

The Death of Lazarus
John 11:7 – 24

Then after this he said to the disciples, "Let us go to Judea again." ⁸The disciples said to him, "Rabbi, the Jews were just now trying to stone you, and are you going there again?" ⁹Jesus answered, "Are there not twelve hours of daylight? Those who walk during the day do not stumble, because they see the light of his world. ¹⁰But those who walk at night stumble, because the light is not in them." ¹¹After saying this, he told them, "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep, but I am going there to awaken him." ¹²The disciples said to him, "Lord, if he has fallen asleep, he will be all right." ¹³Jesus, however, had been speaking about his death, but they thought that he was referring merely to sleep. ¹⁴Then Jesus told them plainly, "Lazarus is dead. ¹⁵For your sake I am glad I was not there, so that you may believe. But let us go to him." ¹⁶Thomas, who was called the Twin, said to his fellow disciples, "Let us also go, that we may die with him."

¹⁷When Jesus arrived, he found that Lazarus ^d had already been in the tomb four days. ¹⁸Now Bethany was near Jerusalem, some two miles ^f away, ¹⁹and many of the Jews had come to Martha and Mary to console them about their brother. ²⁰When Martha heard that Jesus was coming, she went and met him, while Mary stayed at home. ²¹Martha said to Jesus, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died. ²²But even now I know that God will give you whatever you ask of him." ²³Jesus said to her, "Your brother will rise again." ²⁴Martha said to him, "I know that he will rise again in the resurrection on the last day."

Now answer these multiple-choice questions:

1. When Jesus said, "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep" (verse 11) Jesus taught us that:
 - a. Lazarus was just taking a short rest
 - b. Lazarus was lazy
 - c. Lazarus was unaware of Jesus' message
 - d. Lazarus could be brought back to life by Jesus

2. In this Scripture passage, the significance of Martha's words, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died" (verse 21) is that:
 - a. Jesus could have stopped him from dying
 - b. she believed Jesus was the Messiah
 - c. she believed Lazarus was just ill
 - d. Jesus could not have stopped Lazarus from dying

3. The theme of this passage could **best** be described as:
 - a. Jesus as a performer of miracles
 - b. Jesus as a powerful God
 - c. Jesus as our salvation
 - d. Jesus as our friend

4. This passage really means:
 - a. Jesus came to save people from death
 - b. Jesus was going to rise from the dead at the resurrection
 - c. Jesus felt compassion for Lazarus' family and friends
 - d. Jesus promises us everlasting life

5. In the story, Jesus' reference to walking during the night and day (verse 9, 10) is about:
- Lazarus' life and death
 - how we live Jesus' message
 - physical exercise
 - lack of electricity
6. When Jesus said, "Your brother will rise again," (Verse 23) he meant:
- Lazarus would be brought to life by Jesus
 - Lazarus was not really dead
 - Jesus would die himself soon
 - Jesus would resurrect from the dead

A sinful woman forgives
(Luke 7:36-50)

³⁶A Pharisee invited Jesus to have dinner with him, and Jesus went to his house and sat down to eat. ³⁷In that town was a woman who lived a sinful life. She heard that Jesus was eating in the Pharisee's house, so she brought an alabaster jar full of perfume ³⁸and stood behind Jesus, by his feet, crying and wetting his feet with her tears. Then she dried his feet with her hair, kissed them, and poured the perfume on them.

³⁹When the Pharisee saw this, he said to himself, "If this man really were a prophet, he would know who this woman is who is touching him; he would know what kind of sinful life she lives!"

⁴⁰Jesus spoke up and said to him, "Simon, I have something to tell you." "Yes, Teacher," he said, "tell me."

⁴¹"There were two men who owed money to a moneylender." Jesus began. "One owed him five hundred silver coins, and the other owed him fifty. ⁴²Neither of them could pay; him back, so he cancelled the debts of both. Which one, then, will love him more?"

⁴³"I suppose," answered Simon, "that it would be the one who was forgiven more."

"You are right," said Jesus. ⁴⁴Then he turned to the woman and said to Simon, "Do you see this woman? I came into your home, and you gave me no water for my feet, but she has washed my feet with her tears and dried them with her hair. ⁴⁵You did not welcome me with a kiss, but she has not stopped kissing my feet since I came. ⁴⁶You provided no olive oil for my head, but she has covered my feet with perfume. ⁴⁷I tell you, then, the great love she has shown proves that her many sins have been forgiven. But whoever has been forgiven little shows only a little love."

⁴⁸Then Jesus said to the woman, "Your sins are forgiven."

⁴⁹The others sitting at the table began to say to themselves, "Who is this, who even forgives sins?"

⁵⁰But Jesus said to the woman, "Your faith has saved you; go in peace."

1. The theme of this passage is one of:
 - a. a sinful woman who shows faith
 - b. a sinful woman who shows sorrow
 - c. a sinful woman who shows love
 - d. a sinful woman who shows a, b and c

2. The meaning of this passage is best found in the following sentence:
 - a. "Your sins are forgiven" (verse 48)
 - b. "But whoever has been forgiven little shows only a little love" (verse 47)
 - c. "If this man really were a prophet, he would know...what kind of sinful life she lives" (verse 39)
 - d. "Your faith has saved you; go in peace" (verse 50)

3. The story of the moneylender (verse 41) is important to the story of the sinful woman because it tells us that:
 - a. the way money can lead to sin is important
 - b. the way we live our lives is important
 - c. the way we ask for forgiveness is important
 - d. the way we show our true sorrow is important

4. The comment, "Who is this, who even forgives sins?" (verse 49) shows that the people there:
 - a. knew Jesus was very different
 - b. knew Jesus was a prophet
 - c. knew Jesus was an important visitor
 - d. knew Jesus was a rabbi

5. This story is similar to the one told in the Parable of:
 - a. the Hidden Talents
 - b. the Sower and the Seed
 - c. the Wedding Feast
 - d. the Prodigal Son

6. One significance /parallel to today is demonstrated in the:
 - a. mass
 - b. sacrament of reconciliation
 - c. Lenten retreats
 - d. church missions

Jesus and Zacchaeus
(Luke 19:1-10)

¹Jesus went on into Jericho and was passing through. ²There was a chief tax collector there named Zacchaeus, who was rich. ³He was trying to see who Jesus was, but he was a little man and could not see Jesus because of the crowd. ⁴So he ran ahead of the crowd and climbed a sycamore tree to see Jesus, who was going to pass that way. ⁵When Jesus came to that place, he looked up and said to Zacchaeus, "Hurry down, Zacchaeus, because I must stay in your house today." ⁶Zacchaeus hurried down and welcomed him with great joy. ⁷All the people who saw it started grumbling, "This man has gone as a guest to the home of a sinner!"

⁸Zacchaeus stood up and said to the Lord, "Listen, sir! I will give half my belongings to the poor, and if I have cheated anyone, I will pay back four times as much."

⁹Jesus said to him, "Salvation has come to this house today, for this man, also, is a descendant of Abraham.

¹⁰The Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost."

1. Why would Jesus want to stay with Zacchaeus?
 - a. Jesus wanted to speak to Zacchaeus
 - b. Jesus wanted to show Zacchaeus kindness
 - c. Zacchaeus had great faith
 - d. Zacchaeus needed to have his sins forgiven

2. The reason Jesus told this story is because he wants us to understand:
 - a. forgiveness
 - b. sinfulness
 - c. faithfulness
 - d. salvation

3. The significance of this story for us today is:
 - a. we should be sorry if we want to be saved
 - b. we should be happy Jesus died for us
 - c. we should be glad Jesus met Zacchaeus
 - d. we should be sad Zacchaeus sinned

4. The phrase, "This man has gone as a guest to the home of a sinner" (verse 7) tells us the people there:
 - a. didn't know Jesus at all
 - b. didn't know Zacchaeus at all
 - c. didn't know how Jesus felt about sinners
 - d. didn't think anyone should go to the house of a sinner

5. The phrase, "Salvation has come to this house today, for this man, also, is a descendant of Abraham" (verse 10) refers to:
 - a. God's plan for all People
 - b. God's plan for all Creation
 - c. God's plan for the Jewish people
 - d. God's plan for the descendants of Zacchaeus

The Rich Man
(Mark 10:17-22)

¹⁷As Jesus was starting on his way again, a man ran up, knelt before him, and asked him, "Good Teacher, what must I do to receive eternal life?" ¹⁸"Why do you call me good?" Jesus asked him. "No one is good except God alone. ¹⁹You know the commandments: "Do not commit murder; do not commit adultery; do not steal; do not accuse anyone falsely; do not cheat; respect your father and your mother." ²⁰"Teacher," the man said, "ever since I was young, I have obeyed all these commandments."²¹Jesus looked straight at him with love and said, "You need only one thing. Go and sell all you have and give the money to the poor and you will have riches in heaven; then come and follow me." ²²When the man heard this, gloom spread over his face, and he went away sad, because he was very rich.

1. Jesus told the man to sell all he had because:
 - a. Jesus knew that the rich man placed too much importance on his money
 - b. rich people can't go to Heaven
 - c. Jesus knew the rich man wouldn't want to give up his money
 - d. only poor people can go to Heaven

2. The riches in heaven referred to (verse 21) are:
 - a. linked to our Destiny
 - b. linked to our Saviour
 - c. linked to our Faith
 - d. linked to our Salvation

3. The words, "No one is good except God alone," (verse 18) refer to the fact that:
 - a. perfect goodness is impossible
 - b. God placed the desire for goodness in our hearts so that we can be drawn to Him
 - c. no matter what we do, we can never be perfect
 - d. God placed a desire for wealth in our hearts so that we can use it for charity

4. Eternal life relates to:
 - a. life before death
 - b. how we live our lives
 - c. life after death
 - d. how we die

5. The rich man had the greatest difficulty with:
 - a. keeping the commandments
 - b. accepting Jesus as a teacher
 - c. asking for advice
 - d. selling everything he owned

Healing of Blind Bartimaeus
(Mark 10:46-52)

⁴⁶They came to Jericho, and as Jesus was leaving with his disciples and a large crowd, a blind beggar named Bartimaeus son of Timaeus was sitting by the road. ⁴⁷When he heard that it was Jesus of Nazareth, he began to shout, "Jesus! Son of David! Have mercy on me!"

⁴⁸Many of the people scolded him and told him to be quiet. But he shouted even more loudly, "Son of David, have mercy on me!"

⁴⁹Jesus stopped and said, "Call him." So they called the blind man. "Cheer up!" they said. "Get up, he is calling you." ⁵⁰So he threw off his cloak, jumped up, and came to Jesus. ⁵¹"What do you want me to do for you?" Jesus asked him. "Teacher," the blind man answered, "I want to see again."

⁵²"Go," Jesus told him, "Your faith has made you well." At once he was able to see and followed Jesus on the road.

1. Bartimaeus wanted to be cured because:
 - a. he didn't want to be blind any more
 - b. he was tired of being blind
 - c. he knew Jesus could cure him at any point
 - d. he knew Jesus could cure him even if he didn't ask

2. Bartimaeus was cured because:
 - a. he believed Jesus was more powerful than God
 - b. he showed faith in Jesus
 - c. he believed it was worth asking for
 - d. he believed the people who told him to ask

3. Why did Bartimaeus follow Jesus after he was cured?
 - a. he was grateful Jesus had cured him
 - b. he was one of the Disciples
 - c. he was unsure of where to go next
 - d. he wanted to show his thanks

4. In the story, being "blind" is another word for the:
 - a. people who don't go to Church
 - b. people who don't believe in God
 - c. people who are not Catholics
 - d. people who were not born Christian

5. Why was Bartimaeus scolded by people?
 - a. he was a blind beggar
 - b. he was the son of Timaeus
 - c. they couldn't hear Jesus
 - d. they couldn't see Jesus

6. Who is the son of David?
- a. Bartimaeus
 - b. Jesus
 - c. Timaeus
 - d. a disciple

Jesus blesses little children
(Mark: 10:13-16)

¹³Some people brought children to Jesus for him to place his hands on them, but the disciples scolded the people. ¹⁴When Jesus noticed this, he was angry and said to the disciples, "Let the children come to me, and do not stop them, because the Kingdom of God belongs to such as these. ¹⁵I assure you that whoever does not receive the Kingdom of God like a child will never enter it." ¹⁶Then he took the children in his arms placed his hands on each of them and blessed them.

1. The significance of this story is that we should:
 - a. love all children everywhere
 - b. never correct a child
 - c. always bring children to Church to be Baptized
 - d. be like children in the way we love Jesus

2. The kingdom of God exists:
 - a. only on Earth
 - b. in Heaven
 - c. in our minds and hearts
 - d. after we die

3. The Disciples were yelling at Jesus because: (verse 16)
 - a. the Disciples did not understand Jesus' intentions
 - b. the Disciples were upsetting the children
 - c. the Disciples were stopping the children receiving his blessing
 - d. the children's parents were too distracting

4. Why did Jesus bless the children?
 - a. to protect them from him
 - b. to please their parents
 - c. to show that he loved them
 - d. to show that he forgave them

5. Why did the disciples scold the people?
 - a. they didn't want Jesus to be bothered by them
 - b. Jesus was tired
 - c. Jesus was angry
 - d. they didn't want Jesus to stay any longer

6. Why did people bring the children to Jesus?
 - a. to be baptized
 - b. to receive his blessing
 - c. to receive his teaching
 - d. to be confirmed

Jesus goes to the Temple
(Mark 11: 15-19)

¹⁵When they arrived in Jerusalem, Jesus went to the Temple and began to drive out all those who were buying and selling. He overturned the tables of the moneychangers and the stools of those who sold pigeons, ¹⁶and he would not let anyone carry anything through the Temple courtyards. ¹⁷He then taught the people: "It is written in the Scriptures that God said, 'My Temple will be called a house of prayer for the people of all nations.'" But you have turned it into a hideout for thieves."

¹⁸The chief priests and the teachers of the Law heard of this, so they began looking for some way to kill Jesus. They were afraid of him, because the whole crowd was amazed at his teaching.

¹⁹When evening came, Jesus and his disciples left the city.

1. The significance of this story is that:
 - a. anger can be an appropriate response
 - b. anger is always an appropriate response
 - c. anger is never an appropriate response
 - d. anger is rarely an appropriate response
2. The moneychangers and pigeon sellers were thrown out of the Temple because:
 - a. they were not believers
 - b. they were dishonest
 - c. the Temple wasn't the right place for them
 - d. the Temple was a holy place
3. When Jesus said, "It is written in the Scriptures" (verse 17) he was referring to:
 - a. the Epistles
 - b. the Old Testament
 - c. the New Testament
 - d. the Gospels
4. The chief priests wanted to kill Jesus because:
 - a. they were afraid of his influence
 - b. his anger frightened them
 - c. they were annoyed he'd thrown some people out of the Temple
 - d. they thought he'd come to throw them out too
5. The Temple was supposed to be used for:
 - a. a meeting place
 - b. a market
 - c. a place for prayer
 - d. a hideout for thieves
6. Jesus left the city because:
 - a. they hated him
 - b. they wanted to kill him
 - c. they wouldn't listen
 - d. they were afraid of him

Feeding the five Thousand
(Mark 6:30-44)

³⁰The apostles returned and met with Jesus, and told him all they had done and taught. ³¹There were so many people coming and going that Jesus and his disciples didn't even have time to eat. So he said to them, "let us go off by ourselves to some place where we will be alone and you can rest a while." ³²So they started out in a boat by themselves to a lonely place. ³³Many people, however, saw them leave and knew at once who they were; so they went from all the towns and ran ahead by land and arrived at the place ahead of Jesus and his disciples. ³⁴When Jesus got out of the boat, he saw this large crowd, and his heart was filled with pity for them, because they were like sheep without a shepherd. So he began to teach them many things. ³⁵When it was getting late, his disciples came to him and said, "It is already very late, and this is a lonely place. ³⁶Send the people away, and let them go to the nearby farms and villages in order to buy themselves something to eat. ³⁷"You yourselves give them something to eat," Jesus answered. They asked, "Do you want us to go and spend two hundred silver coins on bread in order to feed them?" ³⁸So Jesus asked them, "How much bread do you have? Go and see." When they found out, they told him, five loaves and also two fish." ³⁹Jesus then told his disciples to make all the people divide into groups and sit down on the green grass. ⁴⁰So the people sat down on the green grass. So the people sat down in rows, in groups of a hundred and groups of fifty. ⁴¹Then Jesus took the five loaves and the two fish, looked up to heaven, and gave thanks to God. He broke the loaves and gave them to his disciples to distribute to the people. He also divided the two fish among them all. ⁴²Everyone ate and had enough. ⁴³Then the disciples took up twelve baskets full of what was left of the bread and the fish. ⁴⁴The number of men who were fed was five thousand.

1. The theme of this story is best compared to the words:
 - a. "Many are called, but few are chosen"
 - b. "The last shall be first; the first, last"
 - c. "Suffer little children to come unto me"
 - d. "Do this in memory of me"

2. The miracle of the story is in:
 - a. the way Jesus fed so many people at once
 - b. the way the people came to hear Jesus speak
 - c. the way there was so much food left over at the end
 - d. the way the people listened

3. The Sacrament most like this event is:
 - a. Confirmation
 - b. Baptism
 - c. Eucharist
 - d. Holy Orders

4. Who needed to rest?
 - a. Jesus
 - b. the Disciples
 - c. the people
 - d. the five thousand

5. Why did Jesus bless the bread?
 - a. to perform a miracle
 - b. to show us that we should always thank God
 - c. to make it pure
 - d. to introduce the Mass

6. Jesus used loaves and fish because:
 - a. the disciples had no money
 - b. no shop around
 - c. everyone loved fish and bread
 - d. that's all the disciples had with them

A Girl restored to life and a woman healed
(Mark 5:21-34)

²¹Jesus went back across to the other side of the lake. There at the lakeside a large crowd gathered around him.

²²Jairus, an official of the local synagogue, arrived, and when he saw Jesus, he threw himself down at his feet ²³and begged him earnestly, "My little daughter is very sick. Please come and place your hands on her, so that she will get well and live!"

²⁴Then Jesus started off with him. So many people were going along with Jesus that they were crowding him from every side.

²⁵There was a woman who had suffered terribly from severe bleeding for twelve years, ²⁶even though she had been treated by many doctors. She had spent all her money, but instead of getting better she got worse all the time. ²⁷She had heard about Jesus, so she came in the crowd behind him, ²⁸saying to herself, "If I just touch his clothes, I will get well."

²⁹She touched his cloak, and her bleeding stopped at once; and she had the feeling inside herself that she was healed of her trouble. ³⁰At once Jesus knew that power had gone out of him, so he turned around in the crowd and asked, "Who touched my clothes?"

³¹His disciples answered, "You see how the people are crowding you; why do you ask who touched you?"

³²But Jesus kept looking around to see who had done it. ³³The woman realized what had happened to her, so she came, trembling with fear, knelt at his feet, and told him the whole truth. ³⁴Jesus said to her, "My daughter, your faith has made you well. Go in peace, and be healed of your trouble."

1. The theme of this passage is of the woman's:
 - a. suffering
 - b. truthfulness
 - c. illness
 - d. faith

2. The significance of the story is that:
 - a. Jesus was asked to heal both Jairus' daughter and a woman on the same day
 - b. many people had heard of Jesus' miracles
 - c. Jairus was a very important man of the time
 - d. two people believed Jesus was God

3. The woman "trembled with fear" (verse 3) because:
 - a. Jesus would be angry at her for delaying him
 - b. she was afraid of Jesus making her sick again
 - c. she knew of his power over her
 - d. Jesus would be annoyed she'd not asked his permission first

4. The words, "At once Jesus knew that power had gone out of him" (verse 30) tell us that:
 - a. Jesus knew everything that was happening around him
 - b. Jesus felt a loss in his power when the woman touched his robe
 - c. Jesus felt weaker when he realized the woman had been healed
 - d. Jesus needed to see who had touched his robe

5. The woman touched Jesus' clothes because she:
 - a. was desperate and willing to try anything
 - b. had heard about Jesus' power to heal
 - c. was certain that Jesus would reject her plea for help
 - d. was pushed into Jesus

6. The amazing part of this story is that:
 - a. Jesus felt someone touch his clothes
 - b. the disciples did not know who had touched his clothes
 - c. people wanted to be healed by Jesus
 - d. belief in Jesus and merely touching his clothes was enough to heal

7. This story shows that:
 - a. Jesus cares for all people
 - b. Jesus cares for people who really need his help
 - c. Jesus already knew the answers to questions he asked
 - d. Jesus forgives sin

8. This story shows that:
 - a. the woman went to doctors who lacked the skill to heal her
 - b. Jesus forgot about the daughter of Jairus
 - c. we cannot fully understand the power of God to heal
 - d. the woman was not afraid of Jesus

9. Another name for this Scripture passage could be:
 - a. got to keep moving
 - b. stopping for a moment
 - c. asking questions
 - d. the power of faith

When the day of Pentecost came, all the believers were gathered together in one place. ²Suddenly there was a noise from the sky, which sounded like a strong wind blowing, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. ³Then they saw what looked like tongues of fire, which spread out and touched each person there. ⁴They were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to talk in other languages, as the Spirit enabled them to speak.

⁵They were Jews living in Jerusalem, religious people who had come from every country in the world.

⁶When they heard this noise, a large crowd gathered. They were all excited, because all of them heard the believers talking in their own languages. ⁷In amazement and wonder they exclaimed, "These people who are talking like this are Galileans! ⁸How is it, then, that all of us hear them speaking in our own native languages? ⁹We are from Parthia, Media, and Elam; from Mesopotamia, Judea, and Cappadocia; from Pontus and Asia, ¹⁰from Phrygia and Pamphylia, from Egypt and the regions of Libya near Cyrene. Some of us are from Rome, ¹¹both Jews and Gentiles converted to Judaism, and some of us are from Crete and Arabia yet all of us hear them speaking in our own languages about the great things that God has done!" ¹²Amazed and confused, they kept asking each other, "What does this mean?"

¹³But others made fun of the believers, saying, "These people are drunk!"

¹⁴Then Peter stood up with the other eleven apostles and in a loud voice began to speak to the crowd: "Fellow Jews and all of you who live in Jerusalem, listen to me and let me tell you what this means. ¹⁵These people are not drunk, as you suppose; it is only nine o'clock in the morning. ¹⁶Instead, this is what the prophet Joel spoke about:

¹⁷This is what I will do in the last days, God says: I will pour out my Spirit on everyone. Your sons and daughters will proclaim my message; your young men will see visions, and your old men will have dreams.

1. Pentecost is important because:
 - a. tongues of fire appeared
 - b. all the believers were gathered in one place
 - c. when the believers spoke, people heard it in their own native language
 - d. the Holy Spirit inspired the Disciples to live holy lives

2. Pentecost event is important because:
 - a. it fulfills the promise of Jesus
 - b. it fulfills the promises of God, the Father
 - c. it fulfills the promises of the prophets
 - d. it fulfills the promises of God, the Father and Jesus

3. All the believers were gathered together in one place because:
 - a. it was the Jewish festival
 - b. it was Mardi Gras
 - c. it was Christmas time
 - d. the Romans were conducting a census

4. The Sacrament that is associated with Pentecost is:
 - a. Baptism
 - b. Eucharist
 - c. Reconciliation
 - d. Confirmation

5. Pentecost was:
 - a. thirty days after Passover
 - b. forty days after Passover
 - c. fifty days after Passover
 - d. sixty days after Passover

6. Why were people surprised they could all understand the Disciples?
 - a. the Disciples were not intelligent
 - b. people spoke a different language in a different part of the world
 - c. they had never understood them before
 - d. people spoke with different accents

Jesus washes disciples' feet
(John 13:1-15)

¹It was now the day before the Passover Festival. Jesus knew that the hour had come for him to leave this world and go to the Father. He had always loved those in the world who were his own, and he loved them to the very end.

²Jesus and his disciples were at supper. The Devil had already put into the heart of Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot, the thought of betraying Jesus. ³Jesus knew that the Father had given him complete power; he knew that he had come from God and was going to God. ⁴So he rose from the table, took off his outer garment, and tied a towel around his waist. ⁵Then he poured some water into a washbasin and began to wash the disciples' feet and dry them with the towel around his waist. ⁶He came to Simon Peter, who said to him, "Are you going to wash my feet, Lord?"

⁷Jesus answered him, "You do not understand now what I am doing, but you will understand later."

⁸Peter declared, "Never at any time will you wash my feet!"

If I do not wash your feet," Jesus answered, "you will no longer be my disciple."

⁹Simon Peter answered, "Lord, do not wash only my feet, then! Wash my hands and head, too!"

¹⁰Jesus said, "Those who have taken a bath are completely clean and do not have to wash themselves, except for their feet. All of you are clean – all except one." ¹¹Jesus already knew who was going to betray him; that is why he said, "All of you, except one, are clean.")

¹²After Jesus had washed their feet, he put his outer garment back on and returned to his place at the table. "Do you understand what I have just done to you?" He asked. ¹³"You call me Teacher and Lord, and it is right that you do so, because that is what I am. ¹⁴I, your Lord and Teacher, have just washed your feet. You, then, should wash one another's feet. ¹⁵I have set an example for you, so that you will do just what I have done for you.

1. The theme of this story is one of:
 - a. devotion
 - b. slavery
 - c. cleanliness
 - d. service

2. The message of this story is mostly like the Sacraments of:
 - a. Initiation (Baptism, Eucharist, Confirmation)
 - b. Service (Holy Orders, Marriage)
 - c. Peace (Sacrament of the Sick and Reconciliation)
 - d. the Mass (Word and Communion)

3. Jesus washed the feet of the Apostles because:
 - a. he wanted to show them a good example
 - b. they needed to perform a ritual cleansing before they ate
 - c. their feet were dusty after all the walking they'd done that day
 - d. he wanted them to understand he was to die shortly after this day

4. In this story Jesus uses clean to mean:
 - a. following Jesus
 - b. betraying Jesus
 - c. washing Jesus
 - d. drying Jesus

5. Why did Jesus only wash the Disciples feet?
 - a. they had no wish for him to wash them
 - b. they had not enough water to wash everyone
 - c. they had already bathed
 - d. they didn't want him to wash their heads

6. What did Jesus say to persuade Peter to let him wash his feet?
 - a. that he would need a bath as well
 - b. that he would no longer be his Disciple
 - c. that he would betray him
 - d. that he would not be clean

The Walk to Emmaus
(Luke 24:13-35)

¹³On that same day two of Jesus' followers were going to a village named Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem, ¹⁴and they were talking to each other about all the things that had happened. ¹⁵As they talked and discussed, Jesus himself drew near and walked along with them; ¹⁶they saw him, but somehow did not recognize him. ¹⁷Jesus said to them, "What are you talking about to each other, as you walk along?" They stood still, with sad faces. ¹⁸One of them, named Cleopas, asked him, "Are you the only visitor in Jerusalem who doesn't know the things that have been happening there these last few days?"

¹⁹"What things?" he asked. "The things that happened to Jesus of Nazareth," they answered. "This man was a prophet and was considered by God and by all the people to be powerful in everything he said and did. ²⁰Our chief priests and rulers handed him over to be sentenced to death, and he was crucified. ²¹And we had hoped that he would be the one who was going to set Israel free! Besides all that, this is now the third day since it happened. ²²Some of the women of our group surprised us; they went at dawn to the tomb, ²³but could not find his body. They came back saying they had seen a vision of angels who told them that he is alive. ²⁴Some of our group went to the tomb and found it exactly as the women had said, but they did not see him."

²⁵Then Jesus said to them, "How foolish you are, how slow you are to believe everything the prophets said! ²⁶Was it not necessary for the Messiah to suffer these things and then to enter his glory?" ²⁷And Jesus explained to them what was said about himself in all the Scriptures, beginning with the books of Moses and the writings of all the prophets.

²⁸As they came near the village to which they were going, Jesus acted as if he were going farther; ²⁹but they held him back, saying, "Stay with us; the day is almost over and it is getting dark." So he went in to stay with them. ³⁰He sat down to eat with them, took the bread, and said the blessing, then he broke the bread and gave it to them. ³¹Then their eyes were opened and they recognized him, but he disappeared from their sight. ³²They said to each other, "Wasn't it like a fire burning in us when he talked to us on the road and explained the Scriptures to us?"

³³They got up at once and went back to Jerusalem, where they found the eleven disciples gathered together with the others ³⁴and saying, "The Lord is risen indeed! He has appeared to Simon!"

³⁵The two then explained to them what had happened on the road, and how they had recognized the Lord when he broke the bread.

1. Why did the Disciples not recognize Jesus on the road?
 - a. they'd seen him die on the Cross
 - b. they'd seen him in different clothes
 - c. he looked totally different to them
 - d. he looked exactly the way he did on the Cross

2. What made the Disciples realize it was Jesus on the road?
 - a. he said he was Jesus
 - b. he changed to look like him
 - c. some women said it was him
 - d. he shared a meal with them

3. When Jesus said, "How foolish you are, how slow you are to believe everything the prophets said! Was it not necessary for the messiah to suffer these things and then to enter his glory?" (verses 25, 26) Jesus is speaking about his:
 - a. talent to predict the future
 - b. death and resurrection
 - c. gift of storytelling
 - d. ability to appear and disappear

4. The words, "He sat down... ". (verse 30) is a reference to the Sacrament of:
 - a. Eucharist
 - b. Confirmation
 - c. Baptism
 - d. Reconciliation

5. This Bible passage would be read in Church:
 - a. before Easter Sunday
 - b. on Easter Sunday
 - c. after Easter Sunday
 - d. at Pentecost

PERSONAL REFLECTION MARKING RUBRIC

	Excellent 4	Proficient 3	Adequate 2	Limited 1
Overall theme or message of the scripture and explanation	<p>Ideas are appropriate for established context</p> <p>Excellent explanations and reasons for conclusions</p> <p>Thoughts are clearly articulated and defended</p>	<p>Ideas are generally well developed</p> <p>Proficient explanations and reasons for conclusions</p> <p>Thoughts are reasonably articulated and defended</p>	<p>Ideas are partially developed</p> <p>Adequate explanations and reasons for conclusions</p> <p>Thoughts and defense are simplistically articulated</p>	<p>Ideas are not developed</p> <p>Limited explanations and reasons for conclusions</p> <p>Thoughts are incomplete and defense is unsupported</p>
Application of message to personal life	Connections are insightful and meaningful	Connections are relevant and meaningful	Connections are predictable and obvious	Connections missing
Significance of passage to current society	Exemplary application of the topic	Reasonable application of the topic	Superficial application of the topic	Undeveloped application of the topic

